Methods and Devices for Coding or Decoding an Audio Signal or Bit Stream

Abstract

In a method for coding an audio signal to obtain a coded bit
stream, discrete-time samples of the audio signal are trans-
formed into the frequency domain to obtain spectral values.
The spectral values are coded with a code table having a lim-
ited number of code words of different lengths to obtain spec-
tral values coded by code words, the length of a code word as-
signed to a spectral value being that much shorter the higher
the probability of occurrence of the spectral value is. A
raster is then specified for the coded bit stream, the raster
having equidistant raster points and the distance between the
raster points depending on the code table(s) used. In order to
obtain error-tolerant Huffman coding, priority code words,
which represent particular spectral values which are psycho-
acoustically more important than other spectral values, are so
arranged in the raster that the start of each priority code
word coincides with a raster point.